We claim:

1. A spoon-shaped implement comprised of

a shallow bowl having an upper surface that is concave, an undersurface that is convex, and a leading edge;

a handle that is attached to the bowl at a location substantially opposite the bowl's leading edge,

wherein the bowl has a plurality of grating holes through it that present a rubbing zone that is sufficiently rough that a gratable foodstuff can be reduced to small particles by rubbing it on the zone.

2. The implement of claim 1, wherein the rubbing zone is on the convex undersurface of the bowl.

3. The implement of claim 2, wherein the convex undersurface of the bowl generally defines a curvilinear plane and, as regards at least some of the grating holes, the hole's opening on the convex undersurface of the bowl has a scooping edge that protrudes above that plane and substantially faces away from the bowl's leading edge.

4. The implement of claim 3, further comprising a second rubbing zone on the convex rubbing surface of the bowl, wherein, as regards at least some of the grating holes of the second rubbing zone, the rim of the hole's opening on the convex undersurface of the bowl protrudes above the curvilinear plane.

5. The spoon-shaped implement of claim 3, wherein a majority of the grating holes have a scooping edge that spans a distance of about 2 to 5 millimeters.

6. A pair of tongs comprising the implement of claim 1 pivotably attached to a second spoon-shaped implement comprised of a second shallow bowl having a concave uppersurface and a convex undersurface and a second handle that is attached to said second bowl, so that the two bowl uppersurfaces face each other and the two handles are movable, relative to one another, between (a) an open position, in which the two bowls are spaced apart, and (b) a closed position, in which the two bowls are touching or proximate to each other.

7. The tongs of claim 6, wherein the second bowl also has a plurality of grating holes through it that present a rubbing zone that is sufficiently rough that a gratable foodstuff can be reduced to small particles by rubbing it on the zone.

8. The tongs of claim 7, wherein the tongs also comprise a spring member that urges the handles toward the open position.

9. The tongs of claim 8, wherein

the two, spoon-shaped implements are pivotably attached at the ends of their handles and

the two handles curve away from each other in a region adjacent the point where they are attached, so as to form a round gripping protrusion in that region.

10. The tongs of claim 9, wherein

the two spoon-shaped implements are attached by a pivot pin and

the spring member is a coil spring mounted inside the gripping protrusion.

11. The tongs of claim 10, further comprising

a pair of opposed arms pivotably mounted on said pivot pin in between the two handles, each arm having

a pin member that protrudes toward the other arm's pin member, and wherein

the coil spring is mounted on said pin members, so as to cause said arms to press outwardly against said handles.

12. The tongs of claim 7, wherein the convex undersurface of the bowl of the first spoon-shaped implement generally defines a curvilinear plane and, as regards at least some of the grating holes, the hole's opening on the convex undersurface of the bowl has a scooping edge that protrudes above that plane and substantially faces away from the bowl's leading edge.

13. The tongs of claim 12, wherein

the second bowl also has an upper, food-holding surface that is concave, an undersurface that is convex, and a leading edge and

the convex undersurface of the second bowl generally defines a curvilinear plane and, as regards at least some of the grating holes, the hole's opening on the convex undersurface of the bowl has a scooping edge that protrudes above that plane and substantially faces away from the bowl's leading edge.

14. The tongs of claim 13, wherein the tongs also comprise a spring member that urges the handles toward the open position.

15. The tongs of claim 14, wherein

the two, spoon-shaped implements are pivotably attached at the ends of their handles and

the two handles curve away from each other in a region adjacent the point where they are attached, so as to form a round gripping protrusion in that region.

16. The tongs of claim 15, wherein

the two spoon-shaped implements are attached by a pivot pin and

the spring member is a coil spring mounted inside the gripping protrusion.

17. The tongs of claim 16, further comprising

a pair of opposed arms pivotably mounted on said pivot pin in between the two handles, each arm having

a pin member that protrudes toward the other arm's pin member, and wherein

the coil spring is mounted on said pin members, so as to cause said arms to press outwardly against said handles.

18. The tongs of claim 17, wherein the convex undersurface of the bowl of the first spoon-shaped implement generally defines a curvilinear plane and, as regards at least some of the grating holes, the hole's opening on the convex undersurface of the bowl has a

scooping edge that protrudes above that plane and substantially faces away from the bowl's leading edge.

19. The tongs of claim 7, wherein a majority of the grating holes through the first bowl are larger than the majority of the holes through the second bowl.

20. The tongs of claim 19, wherein a majority of the grating holes through the first bowl have a scooping edge that spans a distance of about 2 to 3.5 millimeters and

a majority of the grating holes in the second bowl have a scooping edge that spans a distance of about 3.5 to 5 millimeters.

21. The tongs of claim 20, further comprising means for locking the handles in the closed position.

22. The tongs of claim 6, further comprising means for locking the handles in the closed position.

23. The tongs of claim 6, wherein the pivotal attachment of the tongs is configured to have substantially no pinch points.

24. The tongs of claim 6, wherein the tongs are pivotably attached with joints which have a substantially constant profile as the tongs are moved between the open and closed positions, to avoid pinch points.